NEW SYNONYMY, NEW COMBINATIONS, A LECTOTYPE DESIGNATION, AND A TYPE-SPECIES DESIGNATION IN NEOTROPICAL TYLODINA (COLEOPTERA: CURCULIONIDAE)¹

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ABSTRACT: Cryptotelus Marshall, 1939 (replacement name for Cryptacrus Kirsch, 1869, not Mayr, 1864), is newly placed in synonymy with Oxytenopterus Berg, 1898 (replacement name for Oxypterus Faust, 1896, not Rafinesque, 1814); O. torvidus (Faust, 1896) is designated type-species of Oxytenopterus Berg. Cryptacrus clotho Kirsch, 1869, and C. fulvonotatus Fiedler, 1936, are transferred to Oxytenopterus, as O. clotho (Kirsch), and O. fulvonotatus (Fiedler), and a lectotype is designated for O. fulvonotatus. Oxytenopterus fasciculosus (Champion, 1905) is newly placed in synonymy with O. clotho (Kirsch, 1869). Euxenus posticus Faust, 1896, is confirmed as type-species of Faustinus Berg, 1898 (replacement name for Euxenus Faust, 1896, not LeConte, 1876), and Cryptacrus hystrix Fiedler, 1954, is transferred to Faustinus, as F. hystrix (Fiedler).

Nine Neotropical members of the cryptorhynchine subtribe Tylodina were assigned to the genus Cryptotelus Marshall, 1939 (as Cryptacrus Kirsch, 1869, not Mayr, 1864) by Fiedler (1936, 1952, 1954). I recently examined the types of all of these (through the courtesy of R.T. Thompson, British Museum (Natural History), London, T. Nyholm, Naturhistoriska Riksmuseet, Stockholm, and R. Krause, Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden), and have concluded that Cryptotelus, as defined by Fiedler, is polyphyletic. Six of Fiedler's Cryptotelus, C. atropos (Boheman), C. camelus (Fiedler), C. lachesis (Fiedler), C. leucomelas (Boheman), C. semialbus (Fiedler), and C. variegatus (Fiedler), all Brazilian species, will receive further consideration in a revision of the genus Phymatophosus Faust, currently in preparation. These have the eyes separated from each other in front by a distance equal to or greater than the width of the rostrum at the base, a visible scutellum, and unarmed femora, which are channeled beneath to receive the tibiae when the legs are folded. The remaining 3, C. clotho (Kirsch) from Colombia, C. fulvonotatus (Fiedler) from Brazil, and the Peruvian C. hystrix (Fiedler), are distinguished by having the eyes separated from each other in front by a distance less than the width of the rostrum at the base, and although these may have armed or unarmed femora, they do not have the femora channeled beneath. The generic

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placement of these 3 species is the subject of the present communique. Two of the 3 belong to the genus *Oxytenopterus* Berg; the 3rd belongs to *Faustinus* Berg.

Genus Oxytenopterus Berg

Oxytenopterus Berg, 1898:18 (replacement name for Oxypterus Faust, 1896:36, not Rafinesque, 1814:13); type-species, by PRESENT DESIGNATION, Oxypterus torvidus Faust, 1896:40.

Cryptotelus Marshall, 1939:583 (replacement name for Cryptacrus Kirsch, 1869:198, not Mayr, 1864:904); type-species, by original designation for Cryptacrus, Cryptacrus clotho Kirsch, 1869:199. NEW SYNONYMY.

Oxytenopterus clotho (Kirsch), New Combination

Cryptacrus clotho Kirsch, 1869:199.

Oxytenopterus fasciculosus Champion, 1905:491. NEW SYNONYMY.

The holotype of *Cryptacrus clotho* Kirsch (in the Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden) is labelled "Bogota Kirsch" "Typus" and "Cryptacrus clotho Kirsch". I consider the species which it represents to be conspecific with that represented by specimens in the collection of the U.S. National Museum of Natural History, Washington, identified as *Oxytenopterus fasciculosus* (Champion). The syntypes of *O. fasciculosus* (15 specimens were originally included) have not been examined, but the USNM specimens appear, upon comparison with Champion's (1905:491-492, tab. 24, figs. 5, 5a) original description, to be correctly identified. The conspecificity of the type-species of *Cryptotelus* with one of the species assigned to *Oxytenopterus* necessitates the generic synonymy proposed above.

Oxytenopterus fulvonotatus (Fiedler), New Combination

Cryptacrus fulvonotatus Fiedler, 1936:129.

The LECTOTYPE (HERE DESIGNATED) of *O. fulvonotatus* (Fiedler) is a male, deposited in the British Museum (Natural History), labelled "Type" "10160" "Fry Rio Jano" "Fry Coll 1905. 100" and "Cryptacrus fulvonotatus sp. n. Fiedler. Typus o". I consider *O. fulvonotatus* to be congeneric with *O. clotho* (Kirsch), as did Fiedler (1936). Both species have toothed femora, but the scutellum is visible only in *O. clotho*.

Genus Faustinus Berg

Faustimus Berg, 1898:18 (replacement name for Euxenus Faust, 1896:47, not LeConte, 1876:409); type-species, by subsequent designation for Euxenus (Champion, 1905:494), Euxenus posticus Faust, 1896:47.

Champion's (1905:494) reference to *F. posticus* (Faust), one of the species included originally in *Euxenus* Faust (1896:47), as the "type" of *Euxenus*. This reference satisfies the conditions of Article 69 (a) (iii),

International Code of Zoological Nomenclature, for subsequent designation of type-species of genera. Buchanan (1935:125) cited Champion's reference as justification for recognition of *E. posticus* as type-species of *Faustinus* Berg.

Faustinus hystrix (Fiedler), New Combination

Cryptacrus hystrix Fiedler, 1954:4.

The holotype of *F. hystrix* (deposited in the Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden) is labelled "Peru 15620" "Typus" and "Cryptacrus hystrix". In my opinion, the species which it represents is not congeneric with that represented by the type of *O. clotho* (Kirsch), type-species of *Cryptotelus*. It does, however, share the following combination of characters with members of the genus *Faustinus* Berg: scutellum not visible, eyes narrowly separated from each other in front by distance less than width of rostrum at the base and femora unarmed, not channeled beneath (I have seen identified specimens of *F. apicalis* (Faust), *F. cubae* (Boheman), *F. ovatipennis* (Champion), *F. rhombifer* (Champion), and *F. subparallelus* (Champion), in the U.S. National Museum Collection; I have not seen the type-species of *Faustinus*, *F. posticus* (Faust)).

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